(XXXVIIIth Year.) THE (No. 1837.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, March 28, 1782.

LONDON, December 15.

The following is the petition which was agreed upon on Monday by the inhabitants of Weſtminſter, aſſembled in Weſtminſter-hall.

To the king's moſt excellent majeſty.

The humble addreſs, petition, and remonſtrance of the electors, and other inhabitants paying taxes to government, reſident in the city and liberty of Weſtminſter.

"IMPRESSED with an awful ſenſe of the dangers which ſurround us, feeling for ourſelves and our poſterity, anxious for the glory of a country as much renowned for the virtues of juſtice and humanity as for the ſplendour of its arms, we approach your throne with ſentiments becoming citizens at ſo alarming an hour, at the ſame time with that reſpect which is due to the monarch of a free people, and a prince of the illuſtrious houſe of Brunſwick, to which we feel ourſelves in a particular manner attached by all the ties of gratitude and affection.

"It is with inexpreſſible concern that we have heard your majeſty declare, in your ſpeech to both houſes of parliament, your intention of perſevering in a ſyſtem of meaſures which has proved ſo diſaſtrous to this country. Such a declaration calls for the voice of a free and injured people. We feel the reſpect due to majeſty; but in this critical and awful moment, to flatter is to betray. Your majeſty's miniſters have, by falſe aſſertions and fallacious ſuggeſtions, deluded your majeſty and the nation into the preſent unnatural and unfortunate war. The conſequences of this deluſion have been, that the trade of this country has ſuffered irreparable loſſes, and is threatened with final extinction.

"The manufactures in many valuable branches are declining, and their ſupply of materials rendered precarious, by the inferiority of your majeſty's fleets to that of the enemy in almoſt every part of the globe.

"The landed property throughout the kingdom has been depreciated in the moſt alarming degree.

"The property of your majeſty's ſubjects veſted in the public funds, has loſt above one third of its value.

"Private credit has been almoſt wholly annihilated by the enormous intereſt given in the public loans, ſuperior to that which is allowed by law in any private contract. Such of our brethren in America as were deluded by the promiſes of your majeſty's miniſters, and the proclamation of your generals, have been ſurrendered by your majeſty's armies to the mercy of their enemies.

"Your majeſty's fleets have loſt their wonted ſuperiority.

"Your armies have been captured.

"Your dominions have been loſt.

"And your majeſty's faithful ſubjects have been loaded with a burthen of taxes, which, even if our victories had been as ſplendid as our defeats have been diſgraceful, if our acceſſion of dominions had been as fortunate as the diſmemberment of the empire has been cruel and diſaſtrous, could not in itſelf be conſidered but as a great and grievous calamity.

"We do therefore moſt humbly implore your majeſty to take all theſe circumſtances into your royal conſideration, and to compare the preſent ſituation of your dominions with that uncommon ſtate of proſperity to which the wiſdom of your royal anceſtors, the ſpirit and bravery of the Britiſh people, and the favour of Divine Providence, which naturally attends upon principles of juſtice and humanity, had once raiſed this happy country, the pride and envy of all the civiliſed world!

"We do beſeech your majeſty no longer to continue a deluſion from which the nation has awakened; and that your majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to relinquiſh entirely and for ever the plan of reducing our brethren in America to obedience by force; a plan which the fatal experience of paſſed loſſes has convinced us, cannot be proſecuted without manifeſt and imminent danger to all your majeſty's remaining poſſeſſions in the weſtern world.

"We wiſh to declare to your majeſty, to Europe, to America itſelf, our abhorrence of the continuation of this unnatural and unfortunate war, which can tend to no other purpoſe than that of alienating and rendering irrecoverable the confidence of our American brethren, with whom we ſtill hope to live upon the terms of intercourſe and friendſhip, ſo neceſſary to the commercial proſperity of this kingdom. We do therefore further humbly implore your majeſty, that your majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to diſmiſs from your preſence and councils all the adviſers, both public and ſecret, of the meaſures we lament, as a pledge to the world of your majeſty's fixed determination, to abandon a ſyſtem incompatible with the intereſt of your crown, and the happineſs of your people."

[The above petition is an exact copy, [illegible] of the [illegible] agreed to by the livery of London at the Common hall on Thurſday laſt. The lord mayor, aldermen and livery ordered the ſheriffs to wait on his majeſty, to know when he would receive it; when his majeſty was pleaſed to ſay, "I ſhall take time to conſider of the manner in which I ſhall receive it, and then fix the time, and will let you know." The 12th of December lord Hertford informed the ſheriffs, that his [illegible] but as the ſheriffs were ordered to preſent it [illegible], the addreſs was not preſented at all.]

BASSETERRE, (St. Chriſtopher's) Feb. 19.

The marquis Bouille has been pleaſed to order the editor to carry on the printing buſineſs as uſual, and to inſert what he may deem proper, except againſt the king of France; the public are therefore informed that this gazette will continue to be publiſhed, under the preſent form, every Tueſday and Friday.

An account of the invaſion of this iſland and of the different engagements will be publiſhed as ſoon as the particulars can be carefully collected.

The unremitted attention, the mildneſs and humanity with which we are treated by the marquis de Bouille, count Dillon, count Flechin, captain Nolan, and by the French officers in general, deſerve our warmeſt acknowledgments.

Count Dillon is appointed governor of this iſland, and Monſ. Fraine, lieutenant-governor, the former is to embark on a grand expedition; the latter is a gentleman of an amiable character, and is to continue with us; captain Nolan is to remain in Baſſeterre.

An Engliſh fleet of ten ſail of the line, five frigates, the trade, and ſome tranſports have certainly arrived at Barbados; the Victory of 110 guns, and Queen of 98, are two of the above ſquadron.

Six ſail of the line and a number of tranſports, have arrived at Martinique, and two ſail of the line which were ſeparated from them have joined the count de Graſſe.

It is ſaid that admiral Hood in his way to Antigua, fell in with four Spaniſh line of battle ſhips, and has captured them.

CAPITULATION of the iſlands of St. Chriſtopher and Nevis, between his excellency the count de Graſſe, commander of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's naval forces, and his excellency the marquis de Bouille, governor-general of the French windward iſlands in America, and his excellency Thomas Shirley, Eſq; a major-general in his Britannic majeſty's army and governor of the iſlands of St. Chriſtopher and Nevis, and Thomas Fraſer, Eſq; brigadier-general, commanding the troops on Brimſtone-hill.

Art. 1. THE governor, the commander of the troops, the regular officers and ſoldiers, the officers and privates of militia, ſhall march through the breach of the fort of Brimſtone-hill with all the honours of war; with drums beating, colours flying, one mortar, two braſs field pieces, ten rounds each, arms and baggage, and then lay down their arms at a place appointed, the officers excepted.

Art. 2. The regular troops ſhall be priſoners of war, and ſent to England in ſafe and good veſſels which ſhall be furniſhed with proviſions for the voyage; but they ſhall not ſerve againſt the king of France until they ſhall be exchanged.

The officers are permitted to reſide in any of the iſlands upon their parole.

The militia and armed negroes ſhall return to their reſpective homes.

Art. 3. The inhabitants or their attornies ſhall be obliged to take the oaths of fidelity to the king of France within the ſpace of one month, before the governor of the ſaid iſlands, and thoſe who are prevented from it by ſickneſs or otherwiſe ſhall obtain a delay.

Art. 4. They ſhall obſerve an exact neutrality and ſhall not be compelled to take arms againſt his Britannic majeſty or any other power.

They are at liberty to retain their arms for the internal police and better ſubjection of their negroes; but they are to make a return of them to the juſtice of the peace, who ſhall be reſponſible for any bad uſe that may be made of them, contrary to the tenor of the preſent capitulation.

Art. 5. They ſhall enjoy, until the peace, their laws, cuſtoms and ordinances, juſtice ſhall be adminiſtered by the ſame perſons who are actually in office—all expences attending the adminiſtration of juſtice, ſhall be defrayed by the colony.

Art. 6. The court of chancery ſhall be held by the council of the iſland and in the ſame form as heretofore, and all appeals from the ſaid court ſhall be made to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in council.

Art. 7. The inhabitants and clergy ſhall be ſupported in the poſſeſſion of their eſtates and properties of whatſoever nature and denomination, and in their privileges, rights, titles, honours and exemptions, and in the profeſſion of their religion, and the miniſters in the enjoyment of their livings.

The abſentees and thoſe who are in the ſervice of his Britannic majeſty ſhall be maintained in the poſſeſſion and enjoyment of their eſtates and properties, which ſhall be managed by their attornies.

The inhabitants may ſell their eſtates and poſſeſſions to whom they ſhall think proper—and they are at liberty to ſend their children to England to be educated and from whence they may return when they judge proper.

Art. 8. The inhabitants ſhall pay monthly, into the hands of the treaſurer of the troops, in lieu of all taxes, the value of two thirds of the duties that the iſlands of St. Chriſtopher and Nevis paid to the king of Great-Britain, which ſhall be eſtimated according to the valuation of the revenues made in the year 1781, and which ſhall ſerve as a baſis.

Art. 9. The effects which may have been taken during the ſiege ſhall be religiouſly reſtored; and they may alſo be reclaimed in any of the French windward or leeward iſlands.

Art. 10. The inhabitants ſhall not be obliged to furniſh the troops with quarters, except in extraordinary caſes; but they are to be lodged at the expence of the king, or in houſes belonging to the crown.

Art. 11. In caſes where the king's buſineſs may require negroes to work, they ſhall be furniſhed by the inhabitants of the ſaid iſlands, to the number of 500; but they ſhall be paid at the rate of two bits per day each, and victualled at the expence of the king.

Art. 12. The veſſels and droghers belonging to the inhabitants at the capitulation ſhall be reſtored entire to their owners.

The veſſels which the ſaid inhabitants expect from the ports of England, or from any of his Britannic majeſty's poſſeſſions, ſhall be received in the ſaid colonies during the ſpace of ſix months, and they may load them to return under neutral colours, even for the ports of Great-Britain, with the particular permiſſion of the governor; and if any of the veſſels expected ſhould ſtop at any of the Engliſh iſlands, the governor ſhall be authoriſed to grant permiſſion for them to come to either of the ſaid iſlands.

Art. 13. The inhabitants and merchants ſhall enjoy all the privileges of commerce granted to the ſubjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, throughout all the extent of his dominions.

Ar. 14. Whatever may have been furniſhed for the French army during the ſiege and to this day, by the ſaid iſlands, and the loſſes that the inhabitants have ſuſtained by the burning of plantations, and by every other means, ſhall be eſtimated by a meeting of the inhabitants, and the amount ſhall be equally borne by the two iſlands, under the head of contribution or indemnity for the expences of the war, but in ſuch a manner that this article ſhall not diminiſh the taxes above mentioned, which are to take place from the date of the capitulation, but the aſſembly of the inhabitants may apply to it the arrears of the general taxes which remain in their hands at the date of the capitulation.

Art. 15. The ſailors of merchant ſhips, thoſe of privateers and other individuals, who have no property in the ſaid iſlands, ſhall depart from the ſame in the ſpace of ſix weeks, if they are not employed in droghers, or avowed by two proprietors, who will anſwer for them, and means ſhall be furniſhed them to depart for the neutral iſlands.

Art. 16. The general of the French troops ſhall be put in poſſeſſion of all the artillery, all the effects depending on the ſaid colonies belonging to his Britannic majeſty; all powder, arms, ammunition and king's veſſels, ſhall be given to the commander of the French troops, and an inventory of them preſented to the governor.

Art. 17. Out of reſpect to the courage and determined conduct of generals Shirley and Fraſer, we conſent, that they ſhall not be conſidered as priſoners of war; but the former may return to his government of Antigua and the latter continue in the ſervice of his country; being happy to teſtify this mark of our particular eſteem for theſe brave officers.

At St. Chriſtopher, the 12th of February 1782.

Le Marquis de BOUILLE,
THOMAS SHIRLEY,
Governor and major-general
of his majeſty's army,
THOMAS FRASER,
Brigadier-general.

It is moreover covenanted that the inhabitants of theſe iſlands, with the permiſſion of the governor, may export their merchandiſe in neutral veſſels for all the ports of Europe and America.

Le M. de BOUILLE,
THOMAS SHIRLEY,
THOMAS FRASER.

ANNAPOLIS, March 28.

Houſe of Commons, (Weſtminſter) Wedneſday, December 12, 1781.

Sir James Lowther obſerved, that the king's ſpeech had talked of the proſecution of the war, in a manner that had alarmed the whole country; that notwithſtanding the endeavours of miniſters to explain away the words of the ſpeech, and of the addreſs, which that houſe had agreed to preſent to the throne upon it, it was univerſally underſtood, that the addreſs had pledged the houſe to the proſecution of the American war; therefore from that account, as well as from a conſideration of the melancholy ſtate of our affairs, in conſequence of the various calamities of the war, and eſpecially the late dreadful diſaſter that had befallen lord Cornwallis in the Cheſapeake, he thought it highly incumbent on that houſe, previous to their voting the army, to come to ſome ſolemn reſolution, in order to mark and define their idea of the American war, and to convince their conſtituents, that they were awake to the real ſtate of the country, and anxious to do their duty in a manner becoming the repreſentatives of a great and free people. Sir James concluded with reading two motions to the following effect;

"1ſt. That it is the opinion of this houſe, that all our efforts to ſubdue America to obedience by force, have been ineffectual, and have only tended to weaken this country, and exhauſt its reſources, while they have ſerved to ſtrengthen the hands of our ancient and natural enemies: And

"2d. That this houſe is of opinion, that all further attempts to ſubdue the Americans to obedience by force, will be ineffectual, and injurious to the intereſts of

Great Britain, by tending to weaken our endeavours to reſiſt our antient and natural enemies."

Sir James was very ably ſupported; but miniſtry ſucceeded againſt the motions by a majority of 41.

⁂

Annapolis, March 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to Mr. William Roberts of the city of Annapolis, upon open accounts, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame, or otherwiſe ſettle them, and all perſons indebted upon bonds or notes, are requeſted to pay up their intereſts and renew the ſame, for which purpoſe attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber at Mr. Frazier's on every Saturday. All monies will be received at the paſſing value in diſcharge of open accounts, intereſts upon bonds, and principal and intereſts upon notes. All perſons indebted as aforeſaid, reſiſting this notice, may expect ſuits commenced againſt them to next Auguſt court, as further indulgence will not be given.

1 **JAMES RINGGOLD.**

March 14, 1782.

CYPRUS,

A fine dapple gray, fifteen hands and an inch high, calculated to pleaſe the farmer, the ſportſman, or the man of buſineſs,

STANDS at the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Piccawaxon church, in Charles county, and will cover mares at eight dollars ſpecie, if paid down, or by the firſt day of Auguſt next, if not, five hundred pounds crop tobacco muſt be paid in lieu thereof. Cyprus was got by Smiling Tom, his dam by Silver Legs (the dam of col. Thornton's noted horſe Cub). Smiling Tom was got by Tom Jones, his dam was col. Tayloe's noted imported ſwift running mare Jenny Cameron. Tom Jones was got by Cyprus, his dam by Mr. Craft's Bloody Buttocked Arabian. The reſt of his pedigree being too tedious to inſert, though from as good a ſtock as any in England, may be ſeen where he ſtands. I have exceeding good paſturage at half a crown per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

1 **WILLIAM COURTS.**

YOUNG

GRANBY,

An elegant full bred horſe,

WILL cover this ſeaſon, at my plantation near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, at four guineas, thirty buſhels of wheat, or a thouſand pounds weight of crop tobacco.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, riſing ſix years old, and very active, was purchaſed of Mr. John Brown in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, and will appear by the following certificates to be as high a bred horſe as any on the continent.

BAKER BROOKE.

N. B. Good paſturage will be provided, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. B. B.

New-Jerſey, May 28, 1779.

I do certify, that the bay colt captain Nat Ewing purchaſed of me, was got by Old Granby, his dam was got by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy of New-York, and is four years old the tenth day of June next.

JOHN BROWN.

Aſkrig, in Yorkſhire, September 20, 1772.

I do certify, that the bay mare Dido, now the property of Mr. Delancy, was bred by me, and was got by Matchem, her dam was got by Squirt, grand-dam by Mogul, great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, great-great-grand-dam by Mr. Pullin's cheſtnut Arabian.

Signed, **JOHN PRATH.**

I do certify, that the foregoing are true copies from the original certificates.

w3 1 10/ **LEVY SHAMBERKIN.**

BADGER,

WILL cover the enſuing ſeaſon at Bellair, in Prince-George's county, at five pounds red money a mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a beautiful dapple gray, full 15 hands and an inch high, and allowed by judges to be a fine horſe. His pedigree (which is unexceptionable) may be ſeen at Bellair. No mare will be received unleſs the money is ſent with her. Good paſturage at a red dollar a week. 1

Anne-Arundel county, March 1782.

WILDAIR,

COVERS this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Herring-Bay, at five hundred pounds crop tobacco for each mare, payable in notes on Patuxent river of one thouſand weight net, and not more than one year's date, or five pounds gold ſpecie. He was got by Mr. Delancy's imported horſe Wildair, his dam by Ariel, his grand dam by Othello, his great-grand-dam a Barb. Mr. Delancy's horſe Wildair was got by Old Cade. Old Cade was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Three pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence will be received in lieu of the above if ſent with the mare. Good paſturage gratis for thoſe that come a diſtance, the mares at the riſk of the owners.

w3 1 10/ **RICHARD HARRISON.**

WHEREAS I am empowered by Joſeph Stevens to protect his property in the houſe where I live, and alſo the garden he now tends next adjoining upto me, and as great damage has been done thereunto, and the ſame from time to time continuing, I do hereby forewarn all perſons whatſoever from committing any miſchief or ill upon, or about the ſame, as I am determined to puniſh thoſe that offend according to law.

1 10/ **WILLIAM JOHNSON.**

STOLEN out of Mr. Quynn's ſhop a large gun-lock, the maker's name D. Moore engraven thereon, a latch behind the cock, and the make of the tumbler very remarkable. Whoever will give information to Mr. Quynn of the ſaid lock, ſo as it is recovered, ſhall receive eight dollars ſpecie reward. 1

Annapolis, March 24, 1782.

FOUND in my houſe ſome time in January or February 1781, a pair of ſilver ſhoe buckles wrapt in a piece of woollen cloth, ſuppoſed to be left by ſome gentleman lodging at ſaid houſe. Any perſon having left the ſaid buckles, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again.

w3 1 10/ **JOHN BREWER, ſen.**

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, March [illegible], 1782.

PURSUANT to acts of the general aſſembly, will be ſold at public auction, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms, hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premiſes, the 17th day of April, that valuable tract of land lately the property of Lloyd Dulany. Alſo a number of fine ſlaves, with ſtock of every kind.

At Cheſter-town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-Houſe, the 23d day of April, a houſe and lot, and warehouſes, ſituate at Kingſton, late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale, alſo the following tracts of land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardſon; part of Turkey-neck, 125 acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickenſon's Plains, 286½ acres; Richardſon's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 90 acres; Hackett's Garden, 300 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a tract of land called Ennalls's Outlet, 150 acres; Smart's Folly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 116 acres; alſo a number of likely ſlaves, late the property of Alexander Hamilton; alſo about 1000 acres of the manor of Nanticoke.

The manor lands to be ſold on the following terms, one third of the ſum to be paid on the firſt day of September next, in ſpecie, or bills of credit of the laſt emiſſion at the actual value thereof; another third on the firſt day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the firſt day of September, 1784, in like money. The purchaſers muſt give bond with good ſecurity.

The other lands to be ſold as follows, the large tracts will be parcelled out to ſuit the purchaſers. The ſum bid, to be paid in gold or ſilver, one third to be paid in ten days from the day of ſale; another third to be paid in twenty days from the firſt payment; and the remaining third to be paid on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaſer muſt be prepared to give bond and ſecurity on the day of ſale, otherwiſe he will forfeit his bargain, and the property be ſet up a ſecond time. All and every perſon having any claim or demand againſt, or to, any of the foregoing eſtates, are requeſted to preſent the ſame properly authenticated to the commiſſioners before the day of ſale.

2 By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, March 25, 1782.

ON Wedneſday the firſt of May next, will be ſold at vendue, on the premiſes, the real and perſonal eſtate which lately belonged to the rev. Mr. Boucher. The land is good and well ſituated; among the perſonal eſtate is a number of valuable ſlaves, ſtock of every kind, &c. Purchaſers to give bond with two good ſecurities to pay one third of the ſum bid with intereſt on the firſt day of September next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter.

2 By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to paſs an act to quietly poſſeſs him of the whole tract of land called St. John's, with addition, near St. Mary's church, lately bought as confiſcated property, lying in Snow-hill manor; part of ſaid land was formerly called St. Barbary's, which, within eight years paſt, I bought as proprietor's property.

5 **JOHN MACKALL.**

January 29, 1782.

THIS is to give notice, that I ſhall apply to the next general aſſembly for an act to have a deed recorded from Sarah Gaſſaway, and Thomas Gaſſaway, executrix and executor of capt. John Gaſſaway, deceaſed, to William Chapman, for a tract of land called Taylor's Triangle, lying in Anne-Arundel county.

8 X **WILLIAM CHAPMAN.**

Strawberry-hill, March 5, 1782.

To be ſold, or hired out (for caſh or tobacco) to cover this ſeaſon, in high order, and perfectly ſound,

THE well known high bred bay horſe CARELESS, he was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, that was the dam of col. Hopper's Pacolet.

Alſo to be ſold, ſundry full blooded mares in foal, colts, fillies of various ages, and an elegant well matched pair for the charriot or phaeton, they were got by a coach horſe out of a blooded mare, are full fifteen hands high, well broke, young, unblemiſhed, and very powerful. Credit will be given, on bond with ſecurity, if required, by

tf **RICHARD SPRIGG.**

To be let, and may be entered on immediately, a valuable farm on Elk-Ridge, about ten miles from Baltimore-town; there are fifty two buſhels of wheat now ſowed on it, under a very good fence, and an overſhot mill, that with ſome ſmall repairs, and proper management, would be very profitable.

3 **RICHARD SPRIGG.**

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Urquhart, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and all thoſe that have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts legally proved, ſo they may be ſettled, by

[illegible]

3 w4 Jane Urquhart, executrix.

Annapolis, February 27, 1782.

GEORGE MANN takes leave to inform the public, and particularly thoſe gentlemen who have favoured him with their cuſtom, that he has removed from the houſe he lately occupied on the dock, to the [illegible] King in Church ſtreet, lately kept by Mr. [illegible]. He ſolicits a continuance of his cuſtomers, and aſſures the public, that he will endeavour to deſerve their favours. 4 X

Annapolis, February 14, 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcribers, by open accounts, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame, by paying their reſpective balances, or give bond with ſecurity; and likewiſe all thoſe indebted as aforeſaid, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, [illegible] to pay the intereſt thereon, and renew the ſame, if not convenient to pay them off. Any ſort of money will be taken in payment at its paſſing value. We hope no perſon will ſlight this notice, and [illegible] by [illegible] attended to, before the [illegible] day of March [illegible].

4 X **JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.**

On Saturday the 6th day of April next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold, for the benefit of the eſtate, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, for ready current money,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, diſtinguiſhed on the plat of the ſaid city by the number 42, together with the dwelling houſe, and other improvements thereon, late the property of Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, deceaſed. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, by

3 **F. GREEN, adminiſtrator.**

Maryland, Intendant's office, March [illegible], 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to this ſtate for money advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are deſired without loſs of time to ſettle their accounts and diſcharge the balances that may be due, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt thoſe who neglect to comply with this requiſition.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſtate on certificates, unſettled accounts, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to bring them in to be adjuſted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting ſervice, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are deſired to ſettle their accounts.

3 **DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER,**
Intendant.

TRAVELLER,

THE property of col. Edward Lloyd, ſtands this ſeaſon at my ſeat on Patowmack, and will cover at 3 guineas. The high pedigree and [illegible] of this horſe are ſo well known that they need no particular deſcription. Good paſturage for mares gratis, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

2 **HENRY ROZER.**

March [illegible], 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of [illegible], late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, or at furtheſt before the firſt day of Auguſt next, as further indulgence will not be given; and all thoſe who may have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be paid, by

3 X **RICHARD GRAY, adminiſtrator,**
w3 with will annexed of [illegible].

YOUNG YORRICK,

THE property of Meſſrs. Fielder Bowie and [illegible] Smith Brooks, a beautiful dark bay, riſing [illegible] years old, equal in figure and blood to any horſe on the continent, will cover mares this ſeaſon at 3 guineas, and 7/6 to the groom, at Bowie's farm, adjoining Nottingham in Prince-George's county.

Young Yorrick is full 15 hands and an half high, and was got by col. Taylor's Old Yorrick, whoſe pedigree and fame are too notorious to need particularity; his dam by Dr. Hamilton's [illegible], his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. [illegible] Othello upon Selima, a ſtrain of horſes not to be exceeded by any yet imported into this country.

Young Yorrick was put into my hands in November laſt to be trained, and during his exerciſe gave very pleaſing hopes of making a capital race horſe. Good paſturage for mares at [illegible] per week, where the greateſt care will be taken of them, but I am not anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

2 **JOHN CRAGGS.**

N. B. Mares covered this ſeaſon not proving with foal are to be covered the next ſeaſon at half price.

Anne-Arundel county, March [illegible], 1782.

WHEREAS Ariana, the wife of me the ſubſcriber, having, without any reaſonable cauſe, eloped from my bed and board, and otherwiſe behaved herſelf very indiſcreetly; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting after the date hereof.

5 X w3 **EDMUND WAYMAN, jun.**

Annapolis, March [illegible], 1782.

ALL perſons indebted [illegible] are requeſted [illegible] to pay up the intereſt [illegible] are indebted by open account [illegible] pay the balance due, or [illegible]

[illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

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